

brown and 15 green; 56 are brown *viridis*, 13 ♂, 43 ♀; 107 are green *viridis* ♀, and the remaining 147 are green *viridis* ♂.

Antenna.	Hind fem.	Teg.	Teg. <H. fem.	Body
♂ 6.5-8.5	9.5-10.5	6-9	4-5.5	15-16
♀ 7-8	14-15	8-10	0-8	23-27
			(7-8 usually)	
Body vs. H. fem.		Total.		
♂ -2 - -3		11.5-15		
♀ -2 - +2		15.5-26.5		

This species is plentiful in southwestern New England in the latter half of the season, making its appearance late in July and continuing until late in autumn. The earliest date on which I have captured it is Aug. 4, at which time adults and young of both sexes were numerous. It is found in old pastures and mowing lands but prefers those of a damp and heavy character where the herbage is green throughout the season,—this is perhaps the rea-

son of its more generally prevalent green coloration. In such situations I have found it numerous in individuals wherever taken. It is well protected by its coloration and is a decidedly sluggish insect, rarely using its wings, even when fully developed, in escaping its pursuers. It is found throughout Conn., in R. I., and in central and southwestern Mass. It is said by Scudder (Distrib. Insects N. H.) to have been taken in southern N. H., but this seems doubtful unless it possibly occurs there in the Connecticut Valley. I have taken it at Palmer, Mass.; Wickford, R. I.; and in Conn. at Thompson, Montville, New Haven, Canaan, So. Kent, Stamford, and Greenwich, between the dates of Aug. 4 and 30. Judging from collections sent me by Prof. Fernald it is common at Amherst, Mass.

NOTES ON THE TYPES OF *PAPIRIUS TEXENSIS* PACK. AND DESCRIPTION OF A NEW *SMYNTHURUS*.

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Upon examining Packard's types of *P. texensis* at the Museum of comparative zoölogy, the tube containing them was found to hold, not only fourteen specimens of a *Papirius*, but also ten examples of a *Smynthurus*, and the original description of *P. texensis* evidently combines the characters of both these species, which certainly do resemble each other superficially. It being necessary to separate the species in question, I have retained the original name for the *Papirius*, to which is applicable a large part of the original description, quoting this part below with a few supplement-

ary notes, and have characterized the other species as *S. packardii*, again quoting where possible. The type specimens, considering they are nearly twenty-five years old, are well preserved, even in color.

Papirius texensis Pack. Pale luteous marbled with brown and black, head paler; a few short bristles above the mouth and on posterior dorsum; long stout hairs on vertex, anterior dorsum and sides of dentes. Eyes black. Antennae shorter than body, pale reddish brown, growing darker towards the end; segments nearly as 1: 5: 5.5: 2; basal segment twice as long as broad, naked;

second subpetiolate, sparsely hairy; third petiolate, hairy, with ten distal subsegments, the penultimate one laterally dilated; terminal segment lanceolate, without subsegments. Legs long, slender; tibia with broad alternate light and dark bands. Superior claw long, slender, little curved, obscurely toothed; inner edge sinuate basally, toothed in the middle and obscurely beyond; two obscure teeth on either side near the outer edge, dividing it into thirds; inferior claw two-thirds as long, stout, tapering, with a short bristle inside upon a rounded basal dilation and with a subapical bristle exceeding the other claw; tenent hairs absent. Furcula nearly reaching the mouth; manubrium with a few ventral hairs; dentes tapering, with remarkably long and large lateral hairs barbellate basally, and four longer equidistant ventral hairs; mucrones one fourth dentes, laterally linear, little-tapering, serrulate beneath, apex with three rounded lobes bent downward.

Length, 1.3 mm. Waco, Texas (Belfrage).

Smynthurus packardii, n. sp. Body subtriangular, dilated broadly behind; pale luteous or brown, spotted with black dots, sometimes coalescing; a broad pale unspotted area on the anterior dorsum and another between the antennae and down the face; a light line along the middle of clypeus. Head, body and legs well covered with

long, curving, white hairs, which on the vertex arise from black dots. Eyes conspicuously black. Antennae long, nearly equalling body; segments not tapering or knotted; as 1: 2: 4: 8.5; basal segment stout cylindrical, twice as long as broad, almost naked; second and third with hairs of irregular length; terminal segment with at least twenty distinct, whorled, globular subsegments. Superior claw narrowly lanceolate with slender, well-curved tip and a single tooth on the middle of the inside. Inferior claw two-thirds as long, lanceolate, nearly straight, with a short bristle inside, one-third from the base, upon a gradual dilation, also a subapical bristle not exceeding the other claw; tenent hairs absent. Furcula stout, extending beyond ventral tube; manubrium exceeding anal tubercle; dentes with moderately long lateral hairs and a single, long, ventral, subapical hair; mucrones stout, one third dentes in length, with straight dorsal outline, ventral edges irregularly undulate, and apex obliquely truncate.

Length, 1.75 mm. Waco, Texas (Belfrage).

In having over twenty antennal subsegments, *S. packardii* is unapproached by any American *Smynthurus* as yet described, with the possible exception of *S. eisenii* Schött, from California,* the two species being closely allied.

THE LARVA OF CAUTETHIA GROTEI HY. EDW.

BY HARRISON G. DYAR, NEW YORK.

Larvae solitary, sitting on a small stem of the food plant, the feet on joints 7 and 8 not used in rest. Head retractile at apex; the body widens to joint 5, then gently tapers to tail; joints 12 and 13 are both small, the side angles of hind feet triangular projecting beyond anal plate. Horn long, slender, arising from an enlarged base. Annulets fine, distinct, with numerous secondary setae

which are situated in paler spots, scarcely at all elevated into granules. A continuous subdorsal line runs from the middle of joint 2 to the horn, white, shading below into the side color, more or less pale yellow at its

* Schött, Harald. Beit. z. Kent. Kalif. Collem. Bih. Kongl. Svensk. Vet. Akad. Handl. Bd. 17, Afd. iv. No. 8, p. 7, Taf. 1. fig. 1-6. 1891.